CONDITIONS IN THE DISTRICT.

The Annual Report of the Commissioners Presented to Congress.

A Statement of the Municipal Finances Including the Public Debt and the Estimated Receipts From Taxation-Operations of the Boards of Education and of Charities-The Work Accomplished by the Police, Fire, and Health Departments-Several Recommendations Offered.

The Commissioners yesterday submitted to the President, for the information of Congress, their annual report for the fiscal year ended June

The report deals first with the District finances, including the funded debt, the assessment of real and personal property, and the returns from the same. Reference is anale to the assussination of the late President Me-Kinley. The Commissioners then call attention to the general development of the District, to the centennial celebration near the close of last year, to the District of Columbia Day at the Pan-American Exposition, and to the Memorial Bridge across the Potomac River.

Brief reference is made to the placing of appointments in the municipal service under the civil service rules. The progress in the erection of the public library bui ding is mentioned, as well as the plans for the buildings of the proposed municipal hospital. The new District code is spoken of as a means to the better arrangement of the local laws.

The report then reviews the several departments of the municipal government, beginning with the Board of Education.

To the general report of the Commissioners is appended that of the Engineer Commissioner, covering the operations of his department.

what ought to be done for the National Capital, and therefore ask and will ask

The Perk Commission,

"An important expression of the new

celing in Congress respecting the Dis

tries of Columbia was the creation at the

March last, under the authority of a Sen-ate resolution, by the Committee on the District of Columbia, of a commission of

eminent architects and hindscape engl

neers to prepare a general plan for the improvement of the park system of the District of Columbia.

Columbia have been glad to act in co-operation with this commission, and trust that its project for the beautification of

the National Capital will be adopted by Congress as the working plan for the years to come. For years the Commis-sioners of the District of Columbia and

The Senate's Action.

"in connection with the preparations for

a National Capital Centennial Celebra-

tion preliminary steps were taken toward

this end, and propositions looking to the

creation of a commission for this purpose

THE MUNICIPAL HOSPITAL.

Preliminary Work Toward the

Establishment of the Institution.

The Commissioners speak as follows

relative to the preparation of plans for

"The District appropriation act for the current year contains an item of \$3,000 for preparation of plans, specifications, and estimates of cent for a municipal hos-

missioners decided to obtain them by com

The preliminary programme of compe

by the Commissioners as their profession at adviser in the premises, and it is ex-

proted that there instructions will be is

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Commendable Progress in Public In-

struction During the Year.

he work of the Board of Education dur-

The report of the Superinter tent of

number of teachers employed, including

Lindergarten, was 1.283, of whom 857 were

white and 426 colored. The increase it

he whole enrollment was \$12, or nearly

per cent. The number of nalf-day

chools was 349, of which 52 were in

orged for refusing them the opportunity or a whole day's schooling, provided the work given them is adapted to their capa-cilities, both in matter and in the meth-

New School Buildings.

"The current appropriation act provide

buildings, three four-room buildings, the

enlargement of a six-room building by

room building for manual training in the

graded schools. In addition to these,

here are now under way a twelve-room

present accommodations, and practically wipe out the half-day school in the third

"A very marked expansion of our school

and fourth grades throughout the city When this is some it will probably no

system may be looked for in the rapidly growing suburbs. An example of this

rapid growth is seen in the case of the

Most Important Act.

"Perhaps the most important act of the

pleted, will add 100 schoolre

growth of our schools,

These buildings, when com-

the addition of two rooms, and a four

for the construction of four eight-room

ods of presentation.

ng the first year of its existence

petition, in the hope of thereby only

the proposed municipal hospital;

pital. Under a m

THE DISTRICT FINANCES.

Receipts and Expenditures for the largely. Last Fiscal Year.

The Commissioners inform Congres that the revenues, exclusive of those of the Water Department, were: From taxes and miscellaneous sources, other than the amount contributed by the United States, \$3,387,635.73; surplus revenues from previous yents, \$287,577.18; unexpended appropriations, \$546,008.5G; advanced from the United States Treasury, authorized by the act of Congress approved February 11, 1981, \$229,182.57, and the amount contributable by the United States to meet its proportion of the District's expenses under the organic law, \$J.184,541.77. Total, \$8,725,946.18.

The appropriations and other liabilities for the year, exclusive of those for the Water Department, are shown to be \$8, 725,946.18. The revenues of the Water Department, including a balance of former years of \$308.487, were \$577.620.15, and the expenditures of the Water Department were \$360,877.26

An approved statement of the Treasure of the United States shows the funded debt of the District of Columbia on June 20, 1961, to have been \$15,070,189.18, no portion of which was incurred under the present form of the District government.

The estimated receipts from taxation pre given as \$3,014,260.39. The rate of general tax for the year was fixed at \$1.50 on each \$100 of inxable property, except that used solely for agricultural perposes,

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S DEATH.

Personal Grief of the People of the District of Columbia.

The Commissioners give expression to the deep personal grief experienced by the people of the District of Columbia in the tragic death of the late President William McKinley, at Buffalo, on the 14th day of September last.

"For nearly a quarter of a century," they say, "Mr. McKinley had spent most of his time in Washington, which was his ofwork and made his greatest fame here. His character and his abilitles were appreclated here as nowhere else, except extended, just north of Richmond Street in his home town of Canton. He had northwest. Desiring to procure the best many personal friends in Washington, and he was loved and admired by many who had never met him. He had always taken a personal interest of the most friendly character in the affairs of the District of Columbia, and had rendered it every ser-

"On the occasion of his second inauguration. March & last, the citizens of the District of Columbia carried on with unusual heartiness the arrangements which, in accordance with custom, they had made through an inaugural committee, of the traditional celebration of the event. In little more than six months they were mournfully participating in the ceremonies of his funeral, for which they had helped to arrange through their official representative, the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia. noting with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the

"The people of the District of Columbia share the general feeling throughout the country that there should be an appro-priate measumental memorial of President McKinier in the National Capital, and the Commissioners hope to see this accom-

GROWTH OF THE DISTRICT. Washington the Bost Beautiful City

in the World.

The Commissioners note with appreciation the existence in Congress and in the country of a desire to meet all the needs of the District or Columbia adequately and to make the National Capital the most beautiful in the world. The celebration of the centennial of the District of Columbia in December last was, to their minds, the occasion for an unexampled and universal expression of this feeling, and it was followed by action in Congress which advanced the general improvement of the District of Columbia in

recommendations of the Commissioners," the report continues, "that Congress should provide adequately for this purpose, regardless of a terr apparent deficiency in the District reveportion of them for the purchase entirely at District expense of land for street ex-tension outside of the city of Washing-ton, and with due regard for the fact that the large projects were for the benefit of the future as well as the present, were accepted by Congress, which appropriated a much larger amount for the District than in any former year and provided for advances from the Federal Treasury to meet the anticipated deficiency in District revenues. In this way provision was made toward the completion of the sew-age disposal system, the construction of a water filtration plant, and the estab-lishment of an adequate water supply, be-sides the increased appropriations required for increased District needs.

"The Commissioners, in their estimates for the next fiscal year, and in the recommendations which they may bereafter

BOARD OF CHARITIES.

work, and would secure a higher stand-

Centralization of Relief Work in

Municipal Department. The Commissioners commend the effiient work of the Board of Charities in he effort to improve the public relief of the District. They quote from the annual report of the board to show "that a sound walle policy demands that complete pubc control should in every case reach as far as public money." In keeping with this principle the report recommends the eduction or elimination of several appropriations for private charities, looking altimately to a clear line of separation etween the work of public and private

The Commissioners approve the suggesons of the board that all District charties be under the control of the District sioners; that these charities now ganized under departments of the Fed-ral Government be transferred to the latrict government, and that appointent to membership in the Board of Chilren's Guardians be made by the District

Disbursement of the Funds. At the instance of the Board of Charties the Commissioners also recommend that in future all appropriations for District charities and reformatories be disbursed directly by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia, and all supdies purchased from such appropriations e purchased under the District supply ystem which obtain in other departments of the District government." This recommendation is based on the fact that everal institutions have their own dis-oursing officers, these officials receiving compensation at the rate of from \$300 to per annum, and that supplies purchased in the open market are not ob-tained at as low prices as those pur-chased under the District supply system.

Child-Caring Institutions. The importance of the work of the Sourd of Children's Guardians is emphasized, and attention is called to the fact that the work of this board has not yet posed by the authors of the act creating he board, for the reason that numerous ether child-caring agencies, doing their work independently of the board, have con-tinued to receive support from the Government, and consequently a set of dupli-cate agencies has been maintained. The Board of Charities in its report urges bringing all public child-caring work inler the supervision of the Board of Chil-

The reorganization of the cooking department of the Washington Asylum is ecommended, and an additional apppropriation of \$100,000 for the construction of the mule workhouse.

sioners of the District of Columbia and other public offerers and the citizens of the Histrict have been hoping that such a comprehensive scheme of improvement of the park system, and, therefore of the whole District, would be adopted, in order that its esthetic development raight be made harmonious and complete and in ac-cordance with the best ideals.

WORK OF STREET CLEANING. The Operations of Hand Cleaning and Machine Sweeping.

Under a contract for the hand cleaning price per 1,060 square yards was 25 cents. Stating this fact, the Commissioners show creation of a commission for this purpose were offered in Congress. Out of them came the action of the Senate, which has produced plans that, if sdopied by Congress, will prove of hasting and inestimable value to the District of Columbia."

The Commissioners relieve their endorsement of the proposition for the construction of a memorial bridge across the Potoms, Phys. Rev. Lett. 10, 100 (1997). that they were required by law to adver-tise for contract to do the hand cleaning. They say they were empowered to let the contract at a price not to exceed 20 cents per 1.000 yards. No proposals were reper 1.000 yards. No proposals were re-ceived, and no contract made, the Com-missioners taking advantage of a clause. In the law to put the hand cleaning under, municipal echtrol. The necessary equip-ment was procured for the conduct of the service under the supervision of the Su-perintendent of Street Cleaning. The re-suit, according to the report, was that 1.563,509 square yards were cleaned daily, and at the close of the year, it was ancer-tained that the cost had been 18,6 cents per 1,000 square yards. tomac River to Arlington Cemetery. They believe that such "a memorial to Ameri-can parriotism" ought to be constructed as soon as practicable. per 1,000 square yards.

Ctilizing this reduction in the cost of hand cleaning, the Commissioners say that the area of daily operations has been increased from 400,000 square yards in 1898 to 1,565,869 square yards daily during the past year. The report continues:

Cleaning by Machines.

"The street cleaning by machine work being done very satisfactorily unde a site for a municipal hospital was secured, consisting of 33.51 acres of land situated in the line of Thirteenth Street, a contract at the rate of 15 cents per thousand square yards; 800,000 square yards of surface being cleaned daily.

"The collection and disposal of garbage and dead unimals is carried on un der a contract with the Washington Fer-tilizer Company, a new company with prominent business men principally among its organizers. The contract was entered into for a period of five years, beginning December 1, 1900, at the rate thin is now being prepared by Mr. Ed-mund M. Wheelwright, of Boston, a recog-nized authority upon hospital designing and construction, who has been selected of \$51,600 per annum

"In accordance with the act making appropriation for the collection and disposal of city refuse, contracts were entered into with R. V. Rusk for the collection of ashes from private residences at an an-nual cost of \$29,579; for the collection of miscellaneous refuse, at \$8,000 per annum, and for the collection and disposal of night soil, at \$17,000 per annum; each for a period of five years

From Business Houses,

The Commissioners point with pride to "The current appropriation did not justily a contract for the removal of ashes from buildings other than private res idences. There are many reasons why chools to the Board of Education for the the service should be extended to apartyear ending June 30, 1901," they say, "will ment houses, hotels, and business houses, and the Commissioners have submitted show a grand total of 47,431 pupils enrolled during the year, of whom 31.851 adopted will enable them to accomwere white, and 15,580 colored. The whole

THE POLICE DEPARTMENT. An Increase in the Number of Privates in Class II.

The Metropolitan police force, accordng to the report, has maintained the high made generous provision for new school houses. If this liberal policy is continued the half-day school will soon disappear. When children have reached the third year of school life no good reason can be ate of efficiency which had long chareterized it. Attention is called to the set that during the past year the rerganization provided for by a recent acof Congress has been completed, with the xception of the increase of salaries chich, to be operative, must have the anction of Congress. The Commissioners recommend a considerable increase in number of privates of class difference in the pay of the two classes ought to be equalized, the Commissioners hink, by the advancing of at least 100

embers of class 1 to class 2

Increase of the Force. "Of equal importance," the Commission rs say, "Is the recommendation for an torease of the force. Owing to the exensive area included in the police jurisbuilding, four eight-room buildings, and three four-room buildings, under the ap-propriation act for the year ending June diction, which is over forty-four thousand cres, it is unreasonable to expect s horough police supervision with a force of 549 natrolmen, not half of whom will be on duty at any one time under the most liberal system of operating from which the sick, disabled, and those entitled to leave must also be deducted. The area to be policed is the fourth largest in the United States. The police force of those exceeding it number respectively, 7,463, 2,903, and 2,295. The city Baltimore, with an area in acres of only 29,254, has about double the number

Takoma Park School, which already con-tains five full classes in four rooms, al-though the building has been occupied only since September of the present year. of policemen in its service.

The insufficient number of policemen compels their employment in four reliefs, which gives them twelve hours of duty in forty-eight. This excessive require ment, made necessary by the limite force at command, is detrimental to the Board of Education during the past year ommendations water they may hereafter make to Congress, anticipate a continuance of this policy of broad-minded and far-seeing consideration by Congress of their tenure secure during efficiency and making far-seeing consideration by Congress of their tenure secure during efficiency and making far-seeing consideration by Congress of their tenure secure during efficiency and making the disabilities must be more numerous water and instabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and positive in that disabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and appetite in that disabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and appetite in that disabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and appetite in that disabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and appetite in the only way it can be done by the disabilities must be more numerous of exposure tissue and appetite in the only way it can be done and assumption of a rule abolishing the carried the continuance of the continuance o

good behavior. It was thought that the it is believed these conditions can be assurance of permanent employment improved by changing the evaluation of issurance of permanent employment would be an incentive to teachers to fit hemselves more completely for their changing the system

Harbormuster's Promotion

"It is recommended that the Harbormade a captain in the Police Department; and that ample provision be made to organize this important service as part of the Police Department.

"The Commissioners are in full symmethy with the

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Large Increase in Apparatus and

he Commissioners review the statistics presented in the annual report of the Chief Engineer. These show that nearly oneninth of the alarms of fire are false, and as it costs the department on the average \$25 to respond to an alarm of fire the issioners recommend that the penalty for willfully sending in a fire alarm be increased, and that when a person is convicted of a second offence that he be subjected to punishment by a term in the penitentiary. Continuing, the Commis-

ty to twenty-three companies, the Chief Engineer is a the opinion that the de-partment is today hardly more than half as large as it should be, and he states that in respect to its reserve apparatus it is lamentably weak. There is not one really first-class steam engine in the de-partment, and an earnest plea is made by the Chief Engineer for a number of larger and more modern engines

"Upon the retirement of Chief Engineer Joseph Parris, May 1, 1901, the Commis sioners decided to pursue the course followed elsewhere and make the head of the department a purely executive one The department has become a large business concern, the value of its plant be-ing not less than \$600,000 while it em-ploys nearly 300 men and expends nearly one-half a million dollars a year. The Chief Engineer recommends a further re-organization of the department, such as will place its members on the same foot-ing so far as tenure of office is concerned as was given the members of the Police Department by the act of February 28, 1961, which provides, among other things, that there shall be no removal except on written charges and after an opportunity for defence on the part of the person against whom the charges were made."

of Contagious Diseases.

The Commissioners present the follow ing facts relative to the operations of the

"The records of the Health Espartment of atreets during the fiscal year 1898, the 21.83; the corresponding figure for the

the corresponding average death rates during the past ten years.

"Diphtheria and scarlet fever, as shown by the number of reported cases, have prevailed less during the past year than during the year previous. The value to the community of the wards for minor contagious diseases, recently provided by Congress, has been demonstrated by the fact that approximately 11 per cent of all reported cases of scarlet fever and 22 per cent of all reported cases of diphtheria have, by their own choice, been treated in such wards. These wards have, more-over, cared for 16 cases of measles, 25 cases of erysipelas, and 1 case of chick-

again recommended by the Health Officer. Results accomplished in other communi-ties as the outcome of such an inspection service have fully justified a demand for its recognition as a part of our municipa system. Accomplishing as it does the double object of conserving the health of the individual pupil by direct medical oversight and of preventing the spread of cortagious diseases among the generally, its desirability does not seem to be open for question.

Street Lighting, Assessor's Office,

ervices are now continuous.

The extension of the incandescent electric lighting service east of Rock Creek the Commissioners say, is prevented by the lack of authority on the part of the board to grant permission for the necessary wires and poles. They urge action on part of Congress for the relief of the

Marked improvement in the methods of cturn to the old system of collecting

The Commissioners express their satisrigid inspection of scales and measures throughout the District through the office of the Sealer of Weights and Meag-

ture is not only founded upon a commend-able public spirit, but upon the absolute necessity to replace with suitable accomdations the present rented apartments which are overcrowded and in many other spects illy adapted to the purposes for

Superintendent of Insurance,

sted that the code should be amended i as proposed in that acction by the The Commissions a recommend the establishment of playgrounds for children advantageous to the publi

naster, who employs a patrol boat and a letalled police crew in regulating the afairs of the harbor and river front, be

Association of Chiefs of Police to have established in this city a national bureau of criminal identification."

Other Facilities Recommended ..

Under the head of the Fire Department

Sioners say:
"While the strength of the department
was increased during the year from twen-

An Exentive Hend.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

Mortuary Statistics and Prevalence

Health Department:

show that during the year ended June 30, 1901, 6,087 deaths occurred in the District. Of the decedents 3,439 were white and 2,657 colored. The annual death rate per thousand for the entire population, white population, 17.82; and that for the colored population, 30.73, are each in excess of analogous figures for the preced-

"The death rate for the population as a whole is just equal to, the death rate for the whites slightly less than, and that for the colored people somewhat in excess of

Minur Contaglous Diseases.

enpox.

"The establishment of a system of medical inspection in the public schools is ical inspection in the public schools in

WORK IN OTHER DEPARTMENTS and Weights and Measures.

The Commissioners urge the placing of he Electrical Department upon the same basis as other departments of the Distric government, by providing on the annual rolls for those per diem employes whose

doing business in the office of the Assessor is noted. They also cell attention to the fact that the triennial assessment by the Board of Assistant Assessors will be cometed January 5, 1982, and that of the pard of Equalization and Review will be absled in the month of June next. The commissioners also call attention to the taxes in two installments in the months of November and May.

Weights and Measures.

action at the results achieved by the

The Commissioners renew their recommendation for a new municipal building, saying that the desire for such a struc-

Congress is informed that Thomas E.

Drake, of Ohio, has been appointed Superintendent of Insurance under the authority of the code, the appointment to take effect January 1 next.

An increase in the office force of the

ested that the come should be ection 190, so that the Coroner shall be ection 190, so that the Coroner shall be ection 190, so that the Commisappointed, as at present, by the Commis-coners of the District of Columbia, and

UNDER CIVIL SERVICE RULES. The Commissioners Weary of Inter-

Open Evenings Until Xmas.

At Goldsmith's, 911 Pa. Ave.

For Christmas Gift-Givers Marvelously Low Quotations.

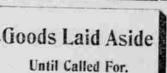
In the face of the recent advance in diamonds and other precious stones our quotations will, on comparison, be found the lowest on record anywhere. We guarantee every stone we sell. Thirty years of honest dealing in Washington gives us the confidence of our patrons. Our holiday trade must outdo all preceding seasons-because our stocks are greater and handsomer than ever before-and we shall sell at the lowest living prices.

















M. GOLDSMITH & SON

Avenue Jewelers for Thirty Years. 911 Pennsylvania Avenue.

good work done through the year by officers and employes of the District Govern ment, and offer the following with reference to placing the appointments to the

tons, with

Retail

Very large

showing of

Purses and

Chatelaine

the newest

effects; a

very useful

and delight-

ful gift for

Xmas. See

before going

our line

elsewhere.

Prices from

\$2.00 up.

Bags, in all

District service under civil service regu-"The increased experience of the Com missioners adds weight to their frequent recommendations in favor of the appli-cation of a civil service system to all employes of the District Government. The pressure for employment and petronage grows stronger with the progress of time, and the increase in the number of employes necessary to discharge the mun ciral duties and presents embarrasament from which the authorities and the inter-ests they represent can only be protected by rigid provisions of law on the subject the Attorneys General have held

service rules to the District of Columbia.

A Proposition to Seil Land. The District Commissioners have re eived from the president of Georgetown College a proposition to sell the District a small tract of land adjoining the Tenleytown school house. Since the receipt of the offer it has been ascertained that for the purchase have been nearly com-

WHAT GOES UP

Must Come Down. Nothing is more certain than that the use of so-called tonics, stimulants and medicines, which depend upon alcohol for their effect, is injurious to health in the

What goes up must come down, and the elevation of spirits, the temporary ex-hilaration resulting from a dose of medi-cine containing alcohol, will certainly by ollowed in a few hours by a corresponding og depression, to relieve which another fose must be taken. In other words, many liquid patent medicines derive their effect entirely from

the alcohol they contain. Alcohol, and melicines containing it A true tonic is something which will renew, replenish, build up the exhausted nervous system and wasted tissues of the body, something that will enrich the blood and endow it with the proper proportions of red and white corpuscies which prevent or destroy disease gorms. This is what n real tonic should do, and no drug or alcoholic stimulant will do it The only true tonic in nature is wi

particle of nervous energy, every minute muscle, fibre and drop of blood is created fally from the food we disest. The mere eating of food has little to do with the repair of waste tissue, but the perfect digestion of the food eaten has everything to do with it. The reason so few people have perfect ligestion is because from wrong babit of living the stommeh has gradually lost the power to secrete the gastric juice pertones and acids in sufficient quantity

me food, thoroughly digested. Every

To cure indigestion and stomach troubles it is necessary to take after meats some baruless preparation which will supply the natural peptone and diastase which every weak stomach lacks and probably the best preparation of this character is Stimut's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found in every drug store, and which contain in pleasant, palatable form the wholesome peptone and diastase which nature requires for prompt diges-One or two of these excellent tablets

taken after meals will prevent souring termentation and acidity and insure complete digestion and assimilation. Stuart's Dyspensia Tablets are equally valuable for little children as for adults, as they contain nothing harmful or stimu-lating, but only the natural digestives. One of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will facest 1.599 grains of meat, eggs or other cholesome food, and they are in every case a genuine tonic, because they bring about in the only natural way a restora

Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416-Seventh Street N. W.-416

Wednesday and Thursday At the Under Price Store.

These two days will be particularly interesting to you on account of our resolve to make them

Ladies' Raglans.

We have about 50 of these fashionable Ladies' Garments in Black, Blue, Gray, and Tan-losse and fitted back, one of the best cuts of our stock. Regular \$22.50 value. Wednesday and \$16.98 Ladies' 27-inch Coats, made of fine imported erroys, in Blacks, Bine, Red, Gray, Tan, and Mode. Regular #15.00 value \$9.98 Wednesday and Thurafay..... Ladies' Fine Cloth Skirts in Black, Blue, and Brown, with satin huided flaring floures, Regular \$4.00 value. Wednesday \$2.98 and Thursday.

Ladfor Flannelette Wrappers with deep flounce and trimmed over absolders. Regular \$1.25 value. Wednesday and Thurn- 890 Ladies' Fur Specials.

Genuine \$8.00 Martin Scarfs.....\$6.75 Our regular \$7.00 Martin Muffs. . \$5.98 Our regular \$1.25 Opensum Scarls... 89c

Our entire line of High-grade Furs will go greatly reduced prices. Ladies' Muslin Underwear, Ladies' 75c Solled Muslin Skirta, trim- 290

19c

19¢

890

60

210

90

Special Bargain Days Throughout Every Department. Ladies' Furnishings. Ladies' 15c Funcy Stock Collars. Ladies' 15c Linen Handkerchiefs with acc border and fancy cornecs...... 10¢

> Ludies' 10c Golf Gloves. Ladies' \$1.25 Umbrellas with cover of tassel—fine quality...... Children's 125gc Wrappers-sizes 16 7C

Children's 16c Hibbed Hose. Boya' Ne Fleece-lined Shirts and 250 Drawers, Special.

Domestic Department. Cinderella Flannelettes in Blue, Pink nd Old Rose. Regular 1956; the pd. 90 20c Meterrised Sateen; I yard wide... se Indigo Blue Prints. Notion Department. 2 Spools Brooks Cotton ...

Black Beauty Tar Scap.

25c Suft Rubber Hair Custer .. Special Sale of Ladies' Outing Flannel Dressing Sacques.

We wanted something out of the ordinary as a special for this two days' cale. We ordered 1,000 of these pretty drossing garments. Regular 75c values. IN ALL COLORS. 35c Special Bargains in

Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing. Samuel Friedlander & Co.,

The Under Price Store. Credit if Desired.

The Pot Called the Kettle Black Because the Housewife Didn't Use SAPOLIO

Representative of One of the Syndtentes Passes Away in Carnena. Herbert W. Bowen, United States Min ter to Venezuela, telegraphed the State epartment from Caracas yesterday that Patrick Sullivan, a Syracuse, N. Y., law-yer and the legal representative of the Warner-Quinlan syndicate in its contro-versy with the New York and Bermudez

elan pitch lakes, died in Caracas Moniy night. Mr. Sullivan has been actively engaged in the asphalt trouble since its beginning and made several trips from Syracuse to

ompany over the possession of the Vane

AN ASPHALT ATTORNEY DEAD. TO SPEND CHRISTMAS IN JAIL. An Old-Time Offender Sentenced to

> day with being a vagrant. Wilson is fifty years old, and has been in court many imes before.
> "I found him beastly drunk on K Street

last night," a policeman said.
"What have you to offer?" asked his
honor of Wilson.
"Not a thing. It's up to you."
"About sixty days will do you," said the

Washington in the interests of his clients. on the farm.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Sixty Days. "I haven': been down since October," explained Henry Wilson to Judge Kimball when charged in the Police Court yester-

court, and Wilson will spend Christmas